5: Bancroft H-4 (no date) 1883 Plateau

the north the Kootenais seem to be superior to the other Shushwap nations. The Salish are assigned by Wilkes and Hale an intermediate place in physical attributes between the coast and mountain tribes, being in stature and proportion superior to the Chinooks, but inferior to the Nez Percés.[155] Inland, a higher order of face is observed than on the coast. The cheek-bones are still high, the forehead is rather low, the face long, the eyes black, rarely oblique, the nose prominent and frequently aquiline, the lips thin, the teeth white and regular but generally much worn. The general expression of the features is stern, often melancholy, but not as a rule harsh or repulsive. Dignified, fine-looking men, and handsome young women have been remarked in nearly all the tribes, but here again the Sahaptins bear off the palm. The complexion is not darker than on the coast, but has more of a coppery hue. The hair is black, generally coarse, and worn long. The beard is very thin, and its growth is carefully prevented by plucking.[156]

[155] In the interior the 'men are tall, the women are of common stature, and both are well formed.' *Parker's Explor. Tour*, p. 229. 'Of middle height, slender.' *Hale's Ethnog*, in *U. S. Ex. Ex.*, vol. vi., p. 199. The inland tribes of British Columbia, compared with those on the coast, 'are of a better cast, being generally of the middle height.' *Id.*, p. 198. See also p. 206. The Nez Percés and Cayuses 'are almost universally fine-looking, robust men.' In criticising the person of one of that tribe 'one was forcibly reminded of the Apollo Belvidere.' *Townsend's Nar.*, pp. 148, 98. The Klikatat 'stature is low, with light, sinewy limbs.' *Id.*, p. 178; also pp. 158–174. The Walla-Wallas are generally powerful men, at least six feet high, and the Cayuse are still 'stouter and more athletic.' *Gairdner*, in *Lond. Geog. Soc. Jour.*, vol. xi., p. 256. The Umatillas 'may be a superior race to the "Snakes," but I doubt it.' *Barnhart*, in *Ind. Aff. Rept.*, 1862, p. 271. The Salish are 'rather below the average size, but are well knit, muscular, and good-looking.' *Stevens*, in *Ind. Aff. Rept.*, 1854, p. 208. 'Well made and active.' *Dunn's Oregon*, pp. 311, 327. 'Below the middle hight, with thick-set limbs.' *Domenech's Deserts*, vol. i., p. 88, vol. ii., pp. 55–6, 64–5. The Cootonais are above the medium height. Very few Shushwaps reach the height of five feet nine inches. *Cox's Adven.*, vol. ii., pp. 155, 376, vol. i., p. 240. See also on physique of the inland nations, *Lewis and Clarke's Trav.*, pp. 321, 340, 356, 359, 382, 527–8, 556–7; *Wilkes' Nar.*, in *U. S. Ex. Ex.*, vol. iv., p. 475; *Dunn*, in *Cal. Farmer, April* 26, 1861; *San Francisco Herald, June*, 1858; *Stevens*, in *Pac. R. R. Rept.*, vol. i., pp. 309, 414; *Nicolay's Ogn. Ter.*, p. 151; *Lord's Nat.*, vol. ii., pp. 105–6, and vol. i., frontispiece, cut of a group of Spokanes. *De Smet, Voy.*, pp. 30, 198; *Palmer's Jour.*, p. 54; *Ross' Adven.*, pp. 127, 294; *Stuart's Montana*, p. 82.

[156] The interior tribes have 'long faces, and bold features, thin lips, wide cheek-bones, smooth skins, and the usual tawny complexion of the American tribes.' 'Features of a less exaggerated harshness' than the coast tribes.

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deforming the person, such as tattooing and perforating the features are as a rule not employed; the Yakimas and Kliketats, however, with some other lower Columbia tribes, pierce or cut away the septum of the nose,[158] and the Nez Percés probably derived their name from a similar custom formerly practiced by them. Paint, however, is used by all inland as well as coast tribes on occasions when decoration is desired, but applied in less profusion by the latter. The favorite color is vermilion, applied as a rule only to the face and hair.[159] Elaborate hair-dressing is not common, and both sexes usually wear the hair in the same style, soaked in grease, often painted, and hanging in a natural state, or in braids, plaits or queues, over the shoulders. Some of the southern tribes cut the hair across the forehead, while others farther north tie it up in knots on the back of the head.[160]

The coast dress—robes or blankets of bark-fibre or

head.' *Catlin's N. Am. Ind.*, vol. ii., p. 108. See *Domenech's Deserts*, vol. ii., pp. 55–6, 64–5; *Tolmie*, in *Lord's Nat.*, vol. ii., pp. 231–2, 249–51; *Townsend's Nar.*, p. 175; *Kane's Wand.*, p. 263; *Ind. Aff. Rept.*, 1854, pp. 207–8; *Wilkes' Nar.*, in *U. S. Ex. Ex.*, vol. iv., p. 415, with cut. Walla Wallas, Skyuse, and Nez Percés flatten the head and perforate the nose. *Farnham's Trav.*, p. 85; *Lewis and Clarke's Trav.*, pp. 374, 359; *Gass' Jour.*, p. 224.

[158] *Pickering's Races*, in *U. S. Ex. Ex.*, vol. ix., pp. 38–9; *Lewis and Clarke's Trav.*, pp. 362, 382–3.

[159] The Salish 'profuse in the use of paint.' *Stevens*, in *Ind. Aff. Rept.*, 1854, pp. 207–8, and in *Pac. R. R. Rept.*, vol. i., p. 309. Nez Percés painted in colored stripes. *Hine's Voy.*, p. 173. 'Four Indians (Nez Percés) streaked all over with white mud.' *Kane's Wand.*, p. 291. Walla Walla 'faces painted red.' The Okanagan 'young of both sexes always paint their faces with red and black bars.' *Ross' Adven.*, pp. 127, 294–8. The inland tribes 'appear to have less of the propensity to adorn themselves with painting, than the Indians east of the mountains, but not unfrequently vermilion mixed with red clay, is used not only upon their faces but upon their hair.' *Parker's Explor. Tour*, p. 229. Red clay for face paint, obtained at Vermilion Forks of the Similkameen River, in B. C. *Palmer*, in *B. C. Papers*, vol. iii., p. 84. Pend d'Oreille women rub the face every morning with a mixture of red and brown powder, which is made to stick by a coating of fish-oil. *De Smet, Voy.*, p. 198.

[160] The Oakinack 'women wear their hair neatly clubbed on each side of the head behind the ears, and ornamented with double rows of the snowy higua, which are among the Oakinackens called Shet-la-cane; but they keep it shed or divided in front. The men's hair is queued or rolled up into a knot behind the head, and ornamented like that of the women; but in front it falls or hangs down loosely before the face, covering the forehead and the eyes, which causes them every now and then to shake the head, or use the hands to uncover their eyes.' *Ross' Adven.*, pp. 294–5. The head of the Nez Percés not ornamented. *Lewis and Clarke's Trav.*, pp. 341, 321, 351, 377, 528, 532–3; *Coke's Rocky Mts.*, p. 304; *Kane's Wand*, p. 274.